ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Livestock Facility Inspection Checklist

GENERAL INFORMATION

TYPE OF INSPECTION:
☒ CAFO ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ RECONNAISSANCE ☐ ERU FOLLOW UP ☐ OPERATOR REQUEST ☐ OTHER

FACILITY NAME (LLC, Inc., Corp, Partnership, sole proprietorship, etc.)	INSPECTION DATE	ARRIVAL TIME
Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot	**April 25, 2012**	**~10:30 AM**

ADDRESS	INSPECTOR(s)	DEPARTURE TIME
3001 E. Mine Hwy	**E. Ackerman & S. Fowler**	**~12:00 PM**

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	ACCOMPANIED BY (if applicable)
Vermont	**IL**	**61484**	**Nate Foglesong**

COUNTY	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	POLITICAL TOWNSHIP	TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION TYPE
Fulton	**2-4,9-11**	**T3N**	**R1E**	**Astoria**	**~80 F**	**Sunny**

Facility Owner(s):
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Steve Foglesong	☒ YES ☐ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)			

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Nate Foglesong	☒ YES ☐ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)			

Facility Operator(s):
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
Drew Foglesong	☐ YES ☒ NO	Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)	

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)			

NAME	CONTACTED	PHONE	MOBILE
	☐ YES ☐ NO		

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION (If no NPDES Permit, skip this section)

1. What type of NPDES permit has been issued? ☐ Individual NPDES Permit ☐ General NPDES Permit	NPDES #	
2. What date was the NPDES permit issued?		
3. What date does the NPDES permit expire?		
4. Is a copy of the NPDES permit onsite?	☐ YES	☐ NO
5. Permitted number of animals (no. & specie)?		
6. Does the NPDES Permit contain a compliance schedule?	☐ YES	☐ NO
7. Have there been any changes made to the production area since the permit was issued?	☐ YES	☐ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of those changes.

None

LAND APPLICATION/NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT		
1. How many TOTAL acres are available for land application? **5,200** acres		
2. How many acres are READILY available for land application at the time of inspection? _____ acres		
3. Estimated annual quantities of liquid waste _____ gallons		
4. Estimated annual quantities of solid waste _____ tons		
5. Does the facility have a contractor perform land application? If "YES", Name of Contractor: _____	☐ YES	☒ NO
6. What type of land application equipment is available to the facility? ☒ Umbilical Injection ☐ Honeywagon Injection ☐ Honeywagon Surface ☐ Irrigation ☐ Rotational Gun ☒ Manure Spreader ☐ Vegetative Filter ☐ Other _____		
7. Does the facility calibrate the land application equipment? If "YES", What method is used? **The facility uses running meters inside the tractor to get an application rate as the manure is being applied. This is used with the soil and manure testing to get an ideal application rate.**	☒ YES	☐ NO
8. Does the facility land apply within the 150 foot setback from any water well? If "YES", Explain	☐ YES	☒ NO
9. Does the facility land apply within the 200 foot setback from any surface water? If "YES", Explain	☐ YES	☒ NO
10. Does the facility land apply near any residences? If "YES", Explain	☐ YES	☒ NO
11. Is livestock waste transferred off-site to another party? If "YES", Are records of manure transfers kept? If "YES", Ask to see records	☐ YES ☐ YES	☒ NO ☐ NO
12. Does the facility have a current NMP or CNMP? If "YES", Does the facility maintain a copy of the nutrient management plan (NMP) onsite?	☒ YES ☒ YES	☐ NO ☐ NO
13. Does the NMP reflect the current operational characteristics (number of animals, cropping, etc.)?	☒ YES	☐ NO
14. Are the number of acres owned/leased consistent with those in the NMP?	☒ YES	☐ NO
15. Is manure and wastewater being applied in accordance with setback/buffer requirements of the NMP?	☒ YES	☐ NO
16. Are all of the records identified in the NMP being maintained and kept current?	☒ YES	☐ NO
17. Are records being maintained at the required frequency?	☒ YES	☐ NO
18. Are records being maintained onsite for the period required by NMP and/or NPDES permit?	☒ YES	☐ NO
19. Is the NMP adequately addressing the storage, handling and application of manure and wastewater to prevent discharges to waters of the U.S.?	☒ YES	☐ NO

LIVESTOCK FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Type of Animals	Number of Animals (currently)	Animal Capacity	Type of Confinement	Number of Structures
BEEF CATTLE Large Bld.	3,000	4,500	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG 10' Pit	1
BEEF CATTLE 2 Lots with 1 Bld.	150	300	OPEN EARTHEN FEEDLOT W/Barn	1
OTHER (Specify) Cow	1100	?	VEGETATED PASTURE	
CALVES	700	?	VEGETATED PASTURE	
BEEF CATTLE Small Building	?	500	TOTAL CONFINEMENT BDG	1
Total	4,950	>5,300		

Does the facility have an Illinois Certified Livestock Manager (300 or greater animal units)?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 1000 animal units but less than 5000 animal units, does the facility have a waste management plan?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
If greater than 5000 animal units, has the facility submitted a waste management plan to IDOA for review?	☐ N/A	☒ YES	☐ NO
Does the facility have any other locations under common ownership, or where equipment and/or manure is shared, or where the other site shares land application sites? If so, put names and addresses below. **None**		☐ YES	☒ NO

LIVESTOCK WASTE STORAGE

1. Does the facility have any existing livestock waste containment system? ☒ YES ☐ NO
   If NO, then proceed to question 10.

2. General description of the waste containment system (include solid and liquid manure handling, mortality, and feed storage areas).

   This facility has several acres that are used for pastureland.

   There is also one large total confinement building that is equipped with a 10' deep total pit. The manure generated in this pit is land applied using an umbilical injection system that can reach 3 miles.

   The facility has 2 barns these barns are scraped with the manure land applied as necessary.

   Mortalities are rendered using Darling International, Inc.

Type of Storage	Total Storage Capacity (Specify Units)
☐ Anaerobic Lagoon	
☐ Covered Lagoon	
☐ Holding Pond	
☐ Above Ground Storage Tank ("Slurrystore")	
☐ Below Ground Storage Tank	
☐ Settling Basin	
☐ Roofed Storage Shed	
☐ Concrete Pad	
☐ Impervious Soil Pad	
☒ Underfloor Pits	**10' total pit with ~6.7 MG cap. ~5.4 MG working cap.**
☐ Anaerobic Digester	
☐ Manure Stacks	
☐ Vegetative Filter	
☒ Other **Pastureland**	**Scrape Barns and Land Apply**
☐ None	

3. Do the storage structures have depth markers or staff gauges? ☐ YES ☐ NO

4. Are levels of manure in the storage structures recorded and records kept? ☐ YES ☐ NO

5. Do the storage structures have adequate freeboard? ☐ YES ☐ NO

6. Estimated final stage storage structure freeboard _____ in. of total depth _____ in.

7. Do facility personnel perform routine visual inspections of the storage structures? ☐ YES ☐ NO

8. Are the routine visual inspections documented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. Does the system have an outfall or discharge point? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", please provide a description (overflow pipe, spill way, etc. Include a description the area receiving the discharge).
None

10. Are there any portions of the production area where runoff is not controlled? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If "YES", provide a detailed description of the area(s) of concern:
None

MORTALITIES MANAGEMENT

1. How are mortalities managed? (Composted, buried, burned, rendering service, other)
Rendered using Darling International, Inc.

2. Are mortalities documented and are records kept? ☒ YES ☐ NO

FACILITY WATER SOURCES

1. What type of method is used to provide drinking water for the animals?

   ☐ Overflow waters ☐ Tip Tanks ☐ Nipple waters ☒ Water Bowls ☐ Other _____

2. How is the water for animals obtained?

   ☐ Community PWS ☐ On-Site Well ☒ On-Site Impoundment ☐ Other _____

3. Is a mist cooling system used? ☐ YES ☒ NO

   How is mist water contained?

   None

DAIRY OPERATION (If No Dairy, skip this section)

1. How many times per day are cows milked? _____

2. Describe how the dairy's non-contact cooling water is contained (Example: it is reused for drinking water for the animals).

   None

3. Describe how the milking parlor is cleaned (hose or flush) and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   None

4. Describe how the tank(s) are washed and where the process wastewater goes and how it is contained.

   None

5. Describe where process wastewater from the plate cooler goes and how it is contained.

   None

BEDDING (If No Bedding, skip this section)

1. Describe what type of bedding is used for the animals.

   Corn stalks.

2. Describe how bedding is collected and how often.

   Collected as necessary, usually monthy, by manual scraping. The collected material is then land applied.

3. What is done with the used bedding? ☐ Reused ☒ Land Applied

MANURE COLLECTION

1. How is manure collected?

- ☒ Under Floor Pit
- ☒ Scraped: ☐ Automatic ☒ Manual
- ☐ Flush
- ☐ Solids Separator
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ None

2. If manure collection system uses either clean or reused water to flush, describe where this water goes and how it is contained.

Water is added to the pit to allow for land application.

FEED STORAGE CONTAINMENT

1. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) is contained.

- ☐ Bulk Bins
- ☒ Silage Pit
- ☐ Ag Bags
- ☐ Hay: ☐ Barn ☐ Outdoor
- ☐ Other: _____

2. Describe how feed (silage, hay, etc) runoff is contained.

- ☒ Not Applicable – Feed totally enclosed
- ☒ Other: **Wet distillers grain storage area is contained with a concrete pad and walls surrounding the pile.**
- ☐ None

RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS

1. Provide a description of the flow path from the facility to the nearest named surface water.

This site is located on reclaimed strip-mine ground. Any runoff that might occur from the site would drain into the reclaimed strip-mine lakes on the site. There are thick vegetated buffers that have been established around areas of the site that may contribute to contaminated runoff.

2. What is the name of the receiving stream?

Strip-mine Lakes

3. Status of the named surface water: ☐ Intermittent ☐ Perennial

4. Are any unnatural bottom deposits observed in the receiving stream: ☐ YES ☐ NO

If "YES", provide a description of the deposits:

DISCHARGES		
1. Have there been any documented discharges of livestock waste to surface water ***in the past year***? If "NO" proceed to question 2.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. If "YES", specify the date(s). _____		
b. What was the reason for the discharge?		
c. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
e. Was IEMA notified of the discharge?	☐ YES	☐ NO
f. Has the facility taken corrective action to remedy the situation which caused the discharge(s)?	☐ YES	☐ NO
If "YES", describe actions taken: **None**		
2. Is the facility currently discharging livestock waste from the production area? If "NO" proceed to next section.	☐ YES	☒ NO
a. Was the discharge the result of a 25 year-24 hour rainfall event?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. What was the precipitation amount? *(if applicable)*		
c. What is the reason for the discharge?		
d. Were water quality samples taken?	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. If "YES", how many? _____		
f. What parameter(s) tested? ☐ pH ☐ Ammonia ☐ Nitrate ☐ Nitrite ☐ Phosphorus ☐ BOD_5 ☐ Total Susp Solids ☐ Fecal ☐ Diss O_2 ☐ Other _____		

BIOSECURITY – Inspection Activities			
1. Were biosecurity measures discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☐ YES	☒ NO
2. Has there been 24-hours downtime between inspections for all IEPA personnel present?		☒ YES	☐ NO
3. Was the order of inspection conducted from high risk to low risk?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO
4. Did all personnel stay outside livestock management and livestock waste handling facilities as defined in 35 IAC 501.285 and 35 IAC 501.300? If "YES" skip to question 7.		☐ YES	☒ NO
BIOSECURITY – Personal Protection Equipment			
5. Was sanitary footwear donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☐ YES	☒ NO
6. Were disposable coveralls donned prior to entering the livestock management/waste handling facility(s)?	☐ N/A Did not Enter	☐ YES	☒ NO
7. Was sanitary footwear used during the inspection?		☐ YES	☒ NO
8. Was disposable sanitary outerwear disposed at the facility?		☐ YES	☒ NO

BIOSECURITY – Vehicle			
9. Was the vehicle parking location discussed with the facility prior to inspection?		☐ YES	☒ NO
10. Was the vehicle washed since the inspection prior to current? If "YES" skip to question 12.		☐ YES	☒ NO
11. Was the vehicle parked >300-feet from the livestock management/waste handling facility? Explain where vehicle was parked: **Parked in designated area, owner waived all biosecurity requirements since we had been cattle free.**	☐ N/A	☐ YES	☒ NO
12. Was IEPA vehicle used on site?		☒ YES	☐ NO
13. Was facility vehicle used on site?		☒ YES	☐ NO
BIOSECURITY – Inspection Equipment			
14. Was all equipment wiped down with anti-bacterial wipes?		☐ YES	☒ NO
15. Was sample cooler kept inside vehicle during inspection? If "YES" skip question 16.		☒ YES	☐ NO
16. Was sample cooler wiped down with antibacterial wipes before placing back into vehicle?	☒ N/A	☐ YES	☐ NO

OTHER COMMENTS/NOTES

Please reference Inspection Report dated April 25, 2012.

Check all attachments: ☒ Narrative ☒ Photos ☒ Site Plan ☐ Sample Results

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE	**REPORT DATE**
	April 25, 2012

Cc: BOW/DWPC/RU

Attachments:_____

IEPA - BOW - *Peoria*

Inspection Report

Subject:	Fulton County (Vermont)	Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot CAFO
To:	DWPC/FOS & RU	
From:	Star M. Fowler	DWPC-FOS, Peoria Region
Date:	April 25, 2012	

On April 25, 2012 at approximately 10:30 AM Eric Ackerman and I visited Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot to conduct a CAFO Inspection at the cattle facility. Nate Foglesong, Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) owner of the facility Steve Foglesong, was interviewed and accompanied us during our inspection. Some of the information presented in this report was obtained through a telephone conversation with Nate Foglesong on June 25, 2012. A plan view, drawing of the site, diagram of the sites fields, and digital photographs of the area are attached to this report. Weather conditions for the day were sunny with the temperature near 80°F. The following paragraphs provide details of the field visit that compliment the CAFO Checklist.

General:
Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot is located approximately 2 miles southeast of Vermont, Illinois in Fulton County. This ground reportedly contains ~5,200 acres of pastureland. The pasture land extends into Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 in Astoria Township (T3N-R1E) and Sections 33 and 34 in Vermont Township (T4N-R1E) in Fulton County. The facility was expanded in 2007 through the construction of a 4,500 head total confinement building. This addition led to the facility name being changed from Black Gold Cattle Company to the name used today Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot.

This site is located on reclaimed strip-mine ground. Any runoff that might occur from the site would drain into the reclaimed strip-mine lakes on the site. There are thick vegetated buffers that have been established around areas of the site that may contribute to contaminated runoff.

Contact Information:
Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot is owned and operated by Steve Foglesong. Mr. Foglesong operates the facility with the help from his sons. Contact information for the facility is below:

Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot
3001 E. Mine Highway
Vermont, IL 61484

Steve Foglesong Phone: Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

Nate Foglesong Phone:
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

Drew Foglesong Phone: Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)
Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)

Biosecurity:
Since this facility had just signed a contract with Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C) Mr. Foglesong stated that we were the least of their worries with biosecurity. The required 24-Hour downtime between inspections of the same species was observed. Since we had been cattle free all other biosecurity requirements were waived. A state issued vehicle was used as transportation to the facility and was parked in the designated parking location for the facility. Mr. Foglesong used his vehicle to drive us around the facility for the inspection.

Site Description:
This facility has several different operations occurring on-site. There is a finishing operation that occurs in the large total confinement building. This finishing operation requires feeder calves be purchased to fill the total confinement building. There is also a cow/calve herd that is raising Black Angus on the pastureland. These calves are either custom raised or are finished in the large total confinement building. Below are more details on the main areas where cattle are kept.

This facility also still does some cattle drives using horses. This facility was recently shown in a McDonalds Commercial.

Large Total Confinement Building:
There is one large total confinement building located on-site. This building is approximately 1,506 feet long X 62 feet wide X 10 feet deep total pit. This total pit allows for a maximum storage of ~6.7 MG and a working capacity of ~5.4 MG with a minimum of 2' freeboard. During the inspection the pit located below the large total confinement building was observed. See Photographs #9-10. The manure level in the pit was low. Mr. Foglesong reported that to be able to land apply the manure water has to be added to the pit.

This building is equipped with multiple access points to the pit along the north side of the building as well as a large access point on the west side of the building. This building has the capability of finishing 4,500 head of cattle. The calves enter the building at ~750-800 pounds and are finished at ~1320 pounds. The finished cattle are taken to Tyson.

This building has a total of 40 stalls for housing the cattle. The stalls are numbered in increasing order from the west to the east. Stalls numbered 1-5 have approximately 60 head of cattle in them, this is the same number of cattle that would be delivered to the facility in a semi-load. These stalls are usually used for receiving new feeder calves. Stalls numbered 6-40 are approximately 60 feet X 40 feet and have 120 head of cattle kept in them, or 2 semi-loads of cattle. These stalls are usually used for load-out of finished cattle. The waters are shared between two pins and are located on the north side of the building.

Mr. Foglesong explained to us that the facility was having a problem with too much hair entering the deep pit below the total confinement building. This hair was causing problems when trying to land apply the manure. To fix the situation the facility now rubber-bands calves' tails at the

bottom until the hair end of the tail falls off. This causes little discomfort to the calves and solved the problem with the hair entering the pit.

During the inspection, there were approximately 3,000 head of cattle being kept in the large total confinement building. Several of these cattle were getting close to finishing weight and are scheduled to be finished in August.

Barn With 2 Open Dirt Feedlots:
The barn located to the west of the large total confinement building is used as a hospital pin for cattle. Cattle with leg problems, that are having a hard time on the concrete flooring of the total confinement building, are removed from the total confinement building and are placed in this barn that is equipped with 2 dirt feedlots. The cattle are kept on the dirt feedlot until they are strong enough to go back into the total confinement building. This barn has a maximum capacity of 300 head of cattle. During the inspection there were approximately 100 head of cattle in the barn.

Small Barn:
The facility has one other small barn that is used for birthing of the larger show calves and is used as the processing center for the cattle. This barn has a maximum capacity of approximately 400-500 head cattle during times of processing. When processing the cattle, they are usually only kept in this barn for a few hours. The manure in this building is manually scraped and hauled out and land applied using a manure spreader. This barn is shown in Photograph #15.

Pastureland:
This facility reportedly contains ~5,200 acres of pastureland. This pastureland maintains proper vegetation by herding cattle into different fields as necessary. This pastureland requires minimal manure management. During the inspection, the pasture was being used for approximately 300 cows and a 700 cow/calve herd. Each year the calves from this herd are either custom raised or brought into the large total confinement building to become finished. The maximum capacity used for the pasture area was reported as being 1 head cattle per each 1-2 acres of land.

Land Application:
The facility has approximately 5,200 acres available for land application of the manure. The land application is performed by the facility using an umbilical injection system. This main transfer line for the umbilical system has the capability of reaching 3 miles. The facility tries to inject all the manure but during times when injection is not able to occur the facility does have an AerWay tool that can be used.

Mr. Foglesong reported that the facility uses running meters inside the tractor to get an application rate as the manure is being applied. The fields undergo soil testing and the manure is tested before land application occurs so that an ideal application rate may be achieved.

This facility was reported as having more land to apply to than manure would cover. The Foglesong's also have a hog total confinement building that the manure is used to land apply to the pasture land. At this time Mr. Foglesong reported that the facility is not receiving manure from any other facilities for their cropland.

Food Commodity Storage Area:
The facility creates its own food blend using ground corn, wet distillers grain, dry distillers grain, and pellets that contain 14 different materials. The wet distillers grain is received from ADM. This product is stored outside on a concrete pad with containment walls to prevent runoff. This product is approximately 50% dry material. Mr. Foglesong stated that the facility would like to have the outdoor storage area where the wet distillers grain is being stored covered.

Currently the facility is still in the planning stages of how to cover the wet distillers grain storage area. A few ideas are to cover the entire concrete pad area, add a lean-to structure over the wet grain, or move the wet grain into the already existing food commodity storage building. The goal is to have the wet distillers grain under roof by the end of this summer.

Water:
The water used for the facility is from an on-site pond that is located on the north side of the facility.

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP):
This facility has a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan.

Mortalities:
The mortalities were reported to be rendered by Darling International, Inc. The mortalities are reported to be picked-up same day. The mortality rate goal for the facility is 0.5%.

Facility Telephone Update on June 25, 2012:
On June 25, 2012 I contacted Nate Foglesong by telephone to discuss the Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot facility. At that time Mr. Foglesong reported that the facility had just purchased, approximately at the beginning of June 2012, another 3,000 acres located to the south of the property already owned. Mr. Foglesong stated that this makes the facility in total approximately 8,000 acres of land. It is unknown at this time how many cattle will be kept on this newly purchased ground.

This report is submitted for your information.

Star M. Fowler

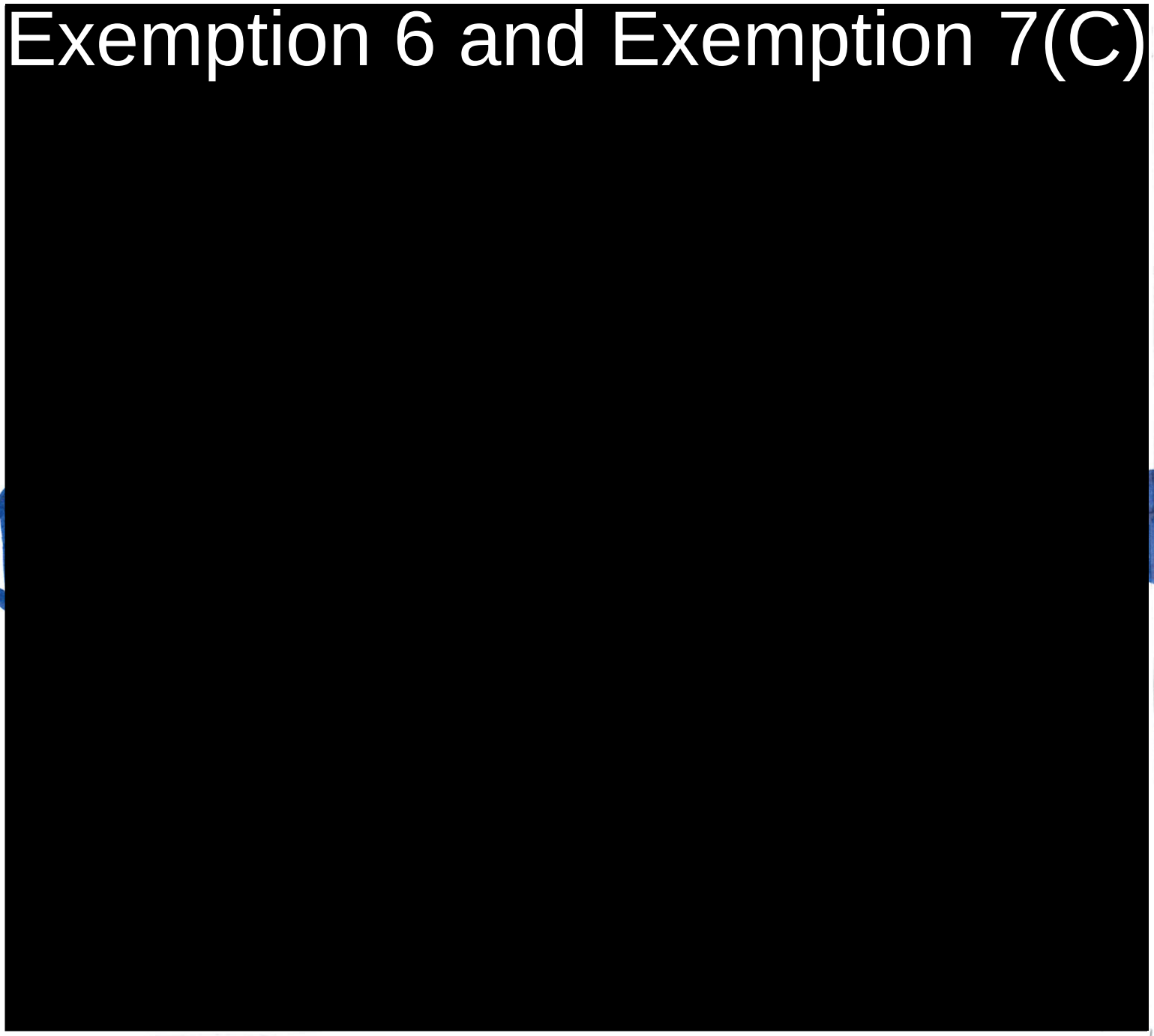
Att: -Figures 1-3
-Photographs

cc: -Bruce Yurdin, BOW
-Peoria Files
-Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot

VERMONT

T.4 N.–R.1 E.

Exemption 6 and Exemption 7(C)



ASTORIA

T.3 N.–R.1 E.

Figure 1. Location Map of Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot near Vermont in Fulton County on April 25, 2012.

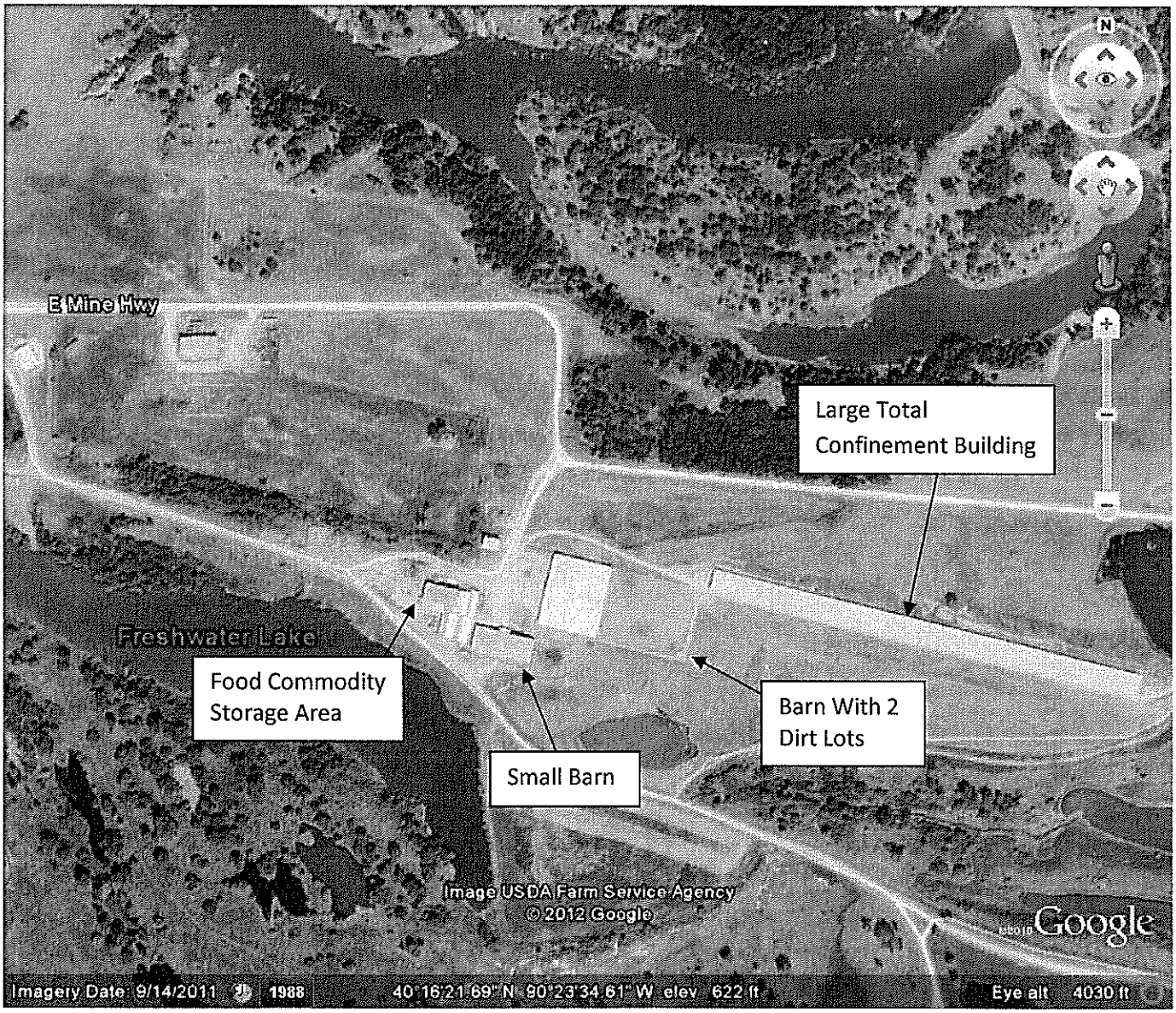
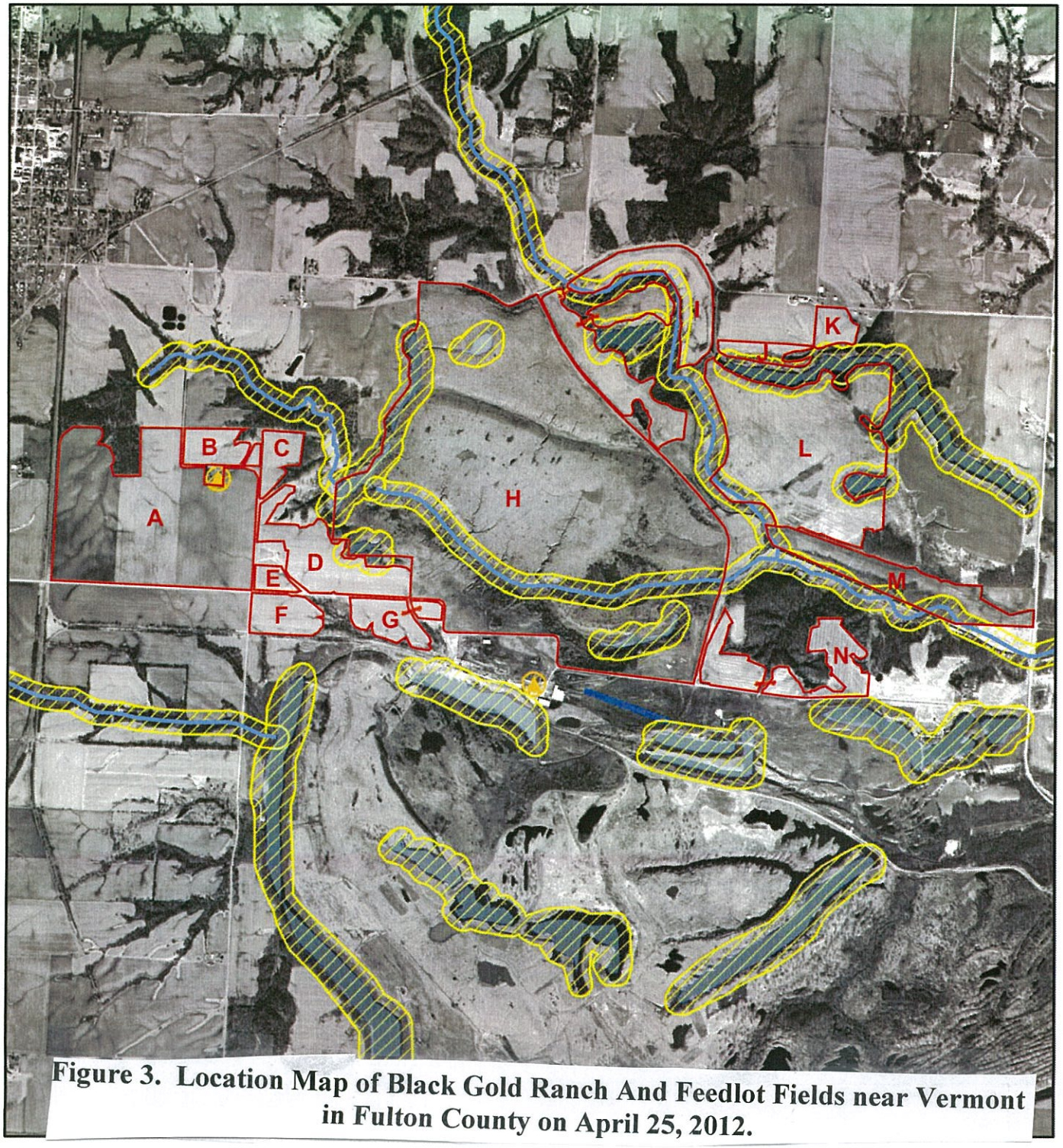


Figure 2. Plan View From Google Earth of Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot near Vermont in Fulton County on April 25, 2012.



Foglesong Beef

All Fields Aerial Photo

N
W E
S

Legend

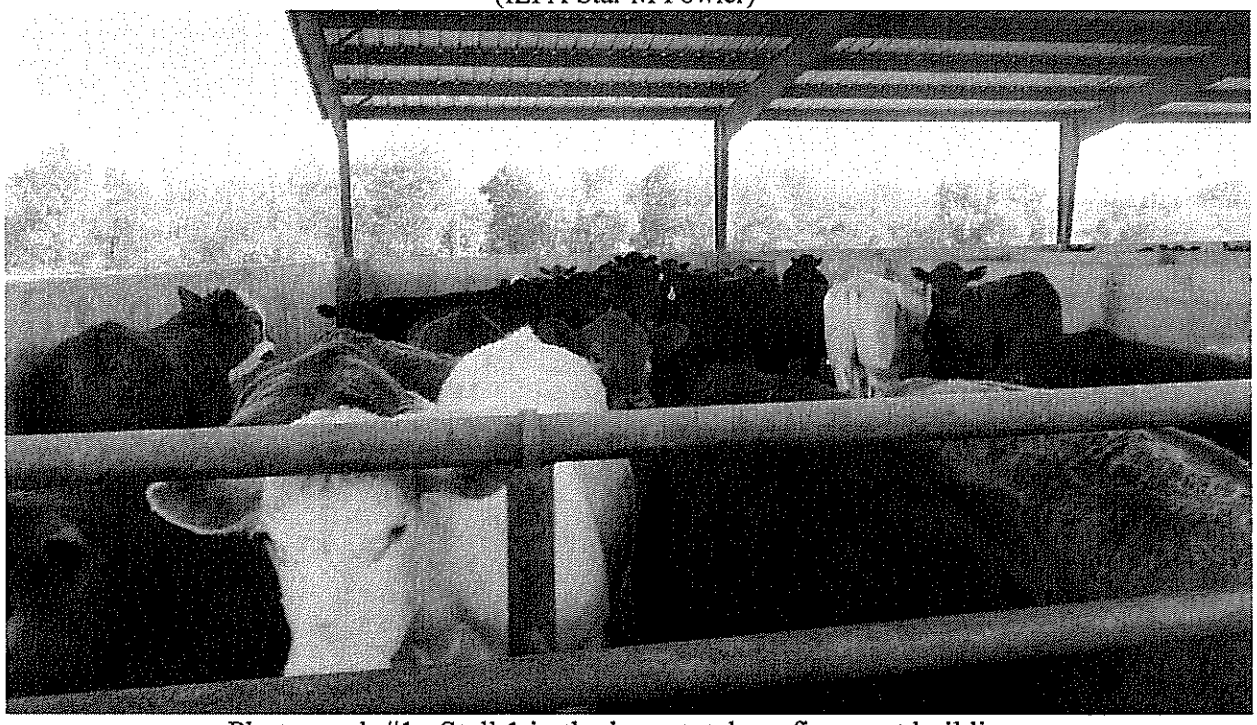
- Fields
- Water
- Pond or Lake
- Water Buffer
- Wells
- Well Buffer
- Livestock Buildings

5,500 Feet

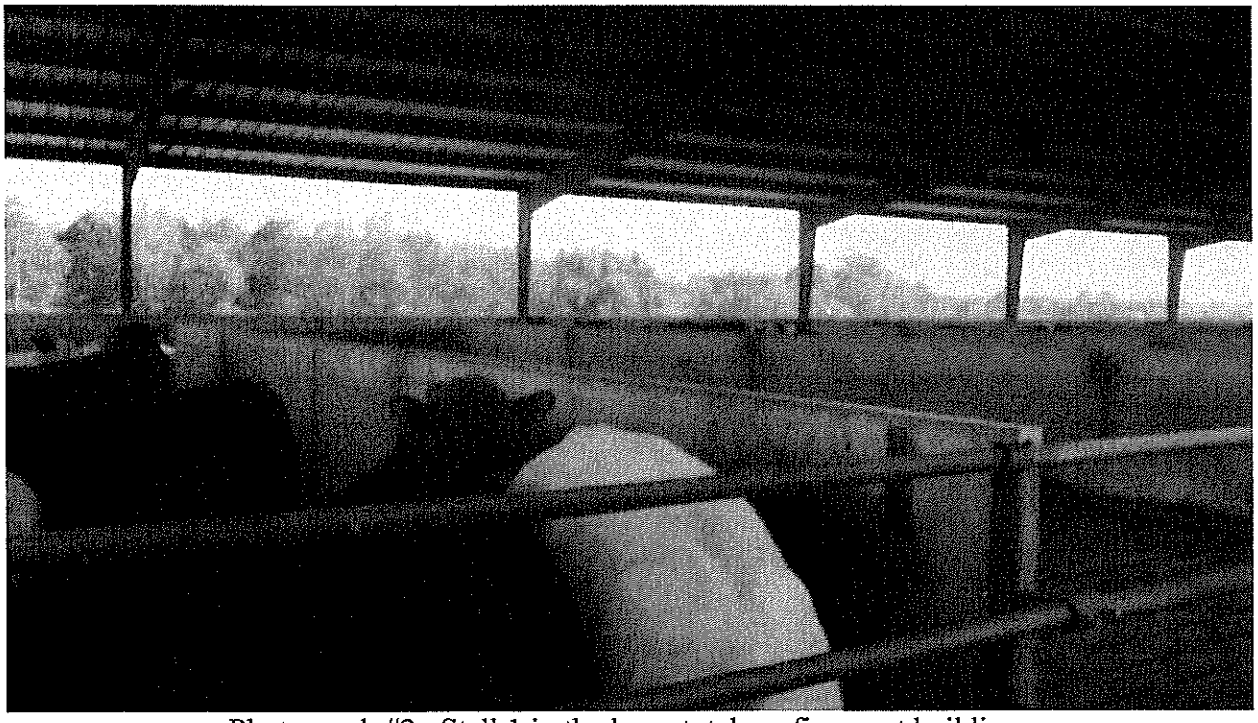
Frank & West
Environmental Engineers, Inc.
7226 N. State Route 29
Springfield, IL 62707
Phone: 217/487-7686
Fax: 217/487-7687

Figure 3. Location Map of Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot Fields near Vermont in Fulton County on April 25, 2012.

Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot
Fulton County
April 25, 2012
(IEPA Star M Fowler)

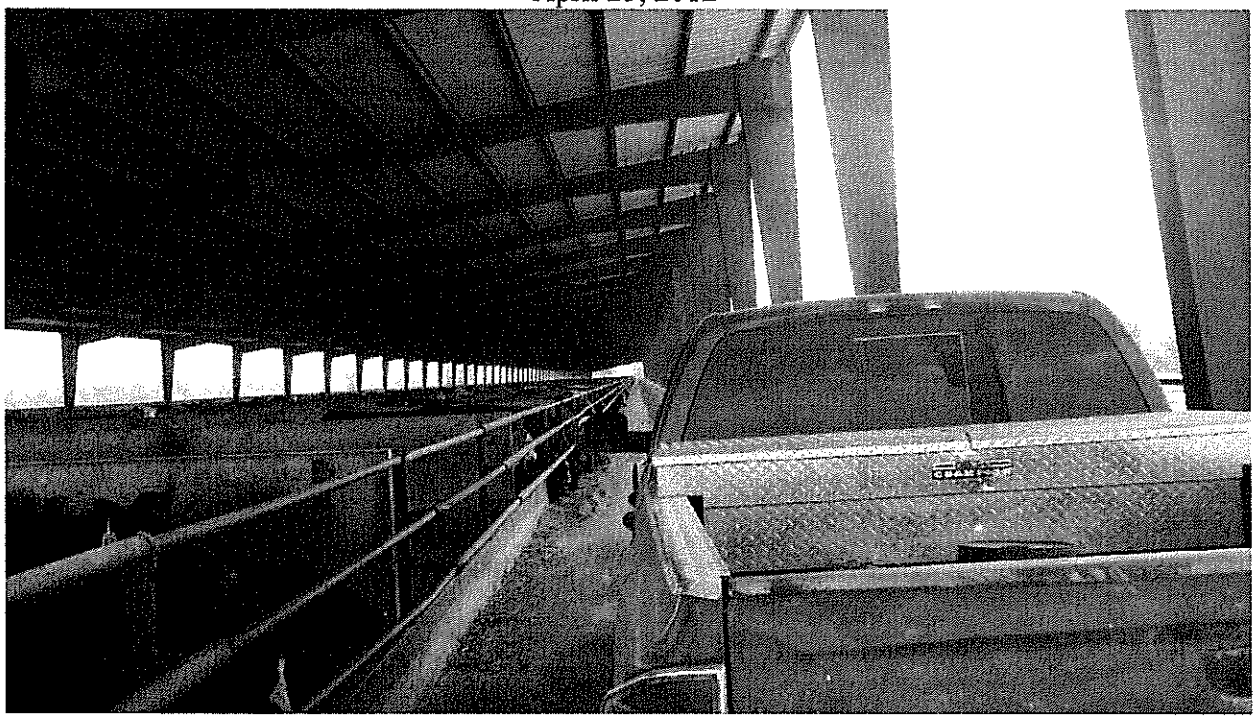


Photograph #1. Stall 1 in the large total confinement building.

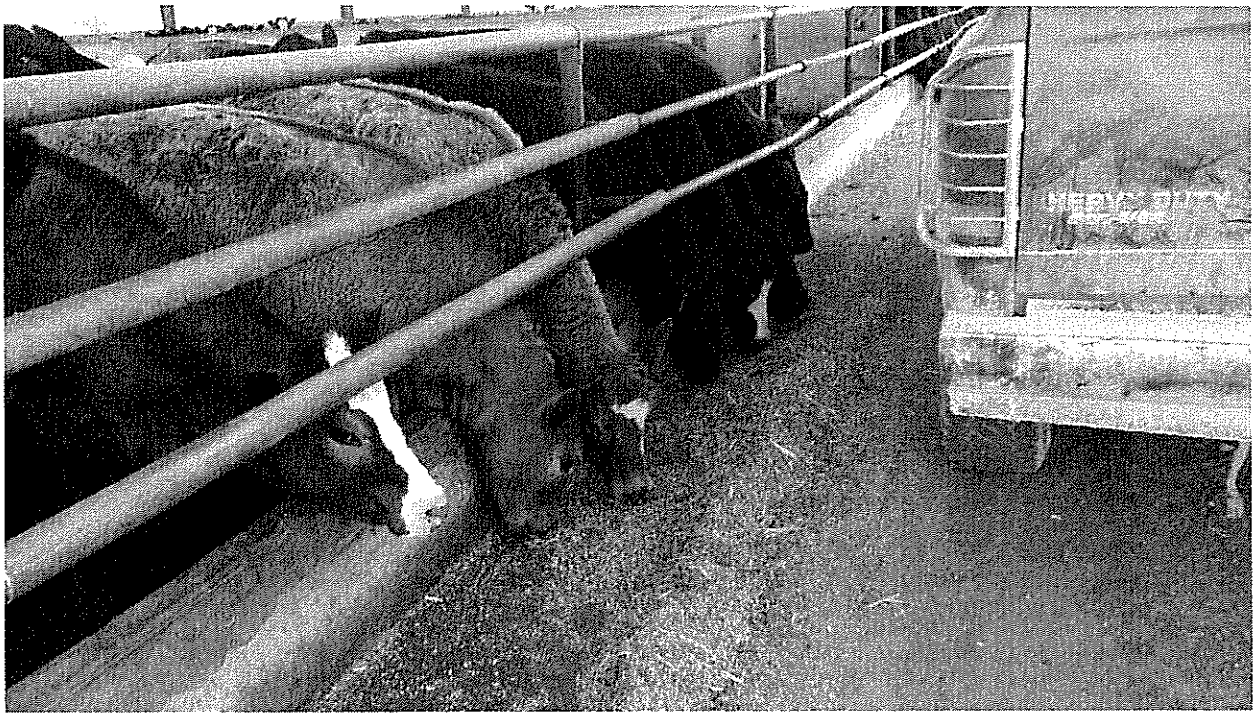


Photograph #2. Stall 1 in the large total confinement building.

Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot
Fulton County
April 25, 2012

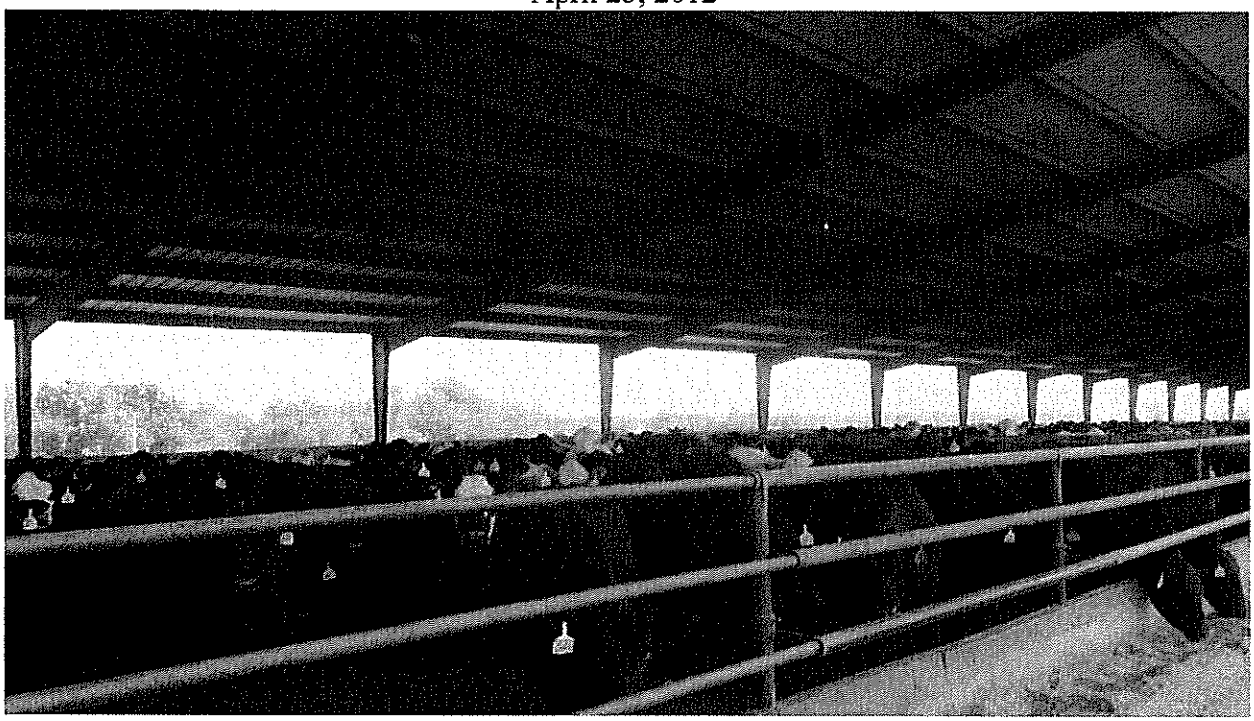


Photograph #3. Large total confinement building, view is east.

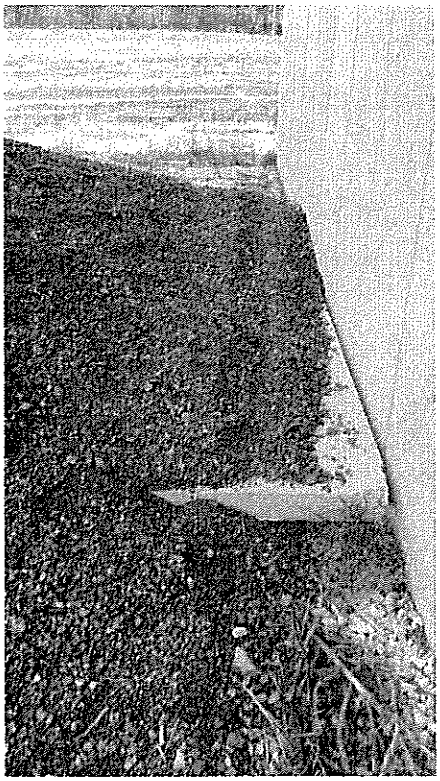


Photograph #4. Cattle are feed using the lane that is under cover.

Black Gold Ranch And Feedlot
Fulton County
April 25, 2012



Photograph #5. Large total confinement building.



Photograph #6. Large pump-out pit located on the west side of the large total confinement building.

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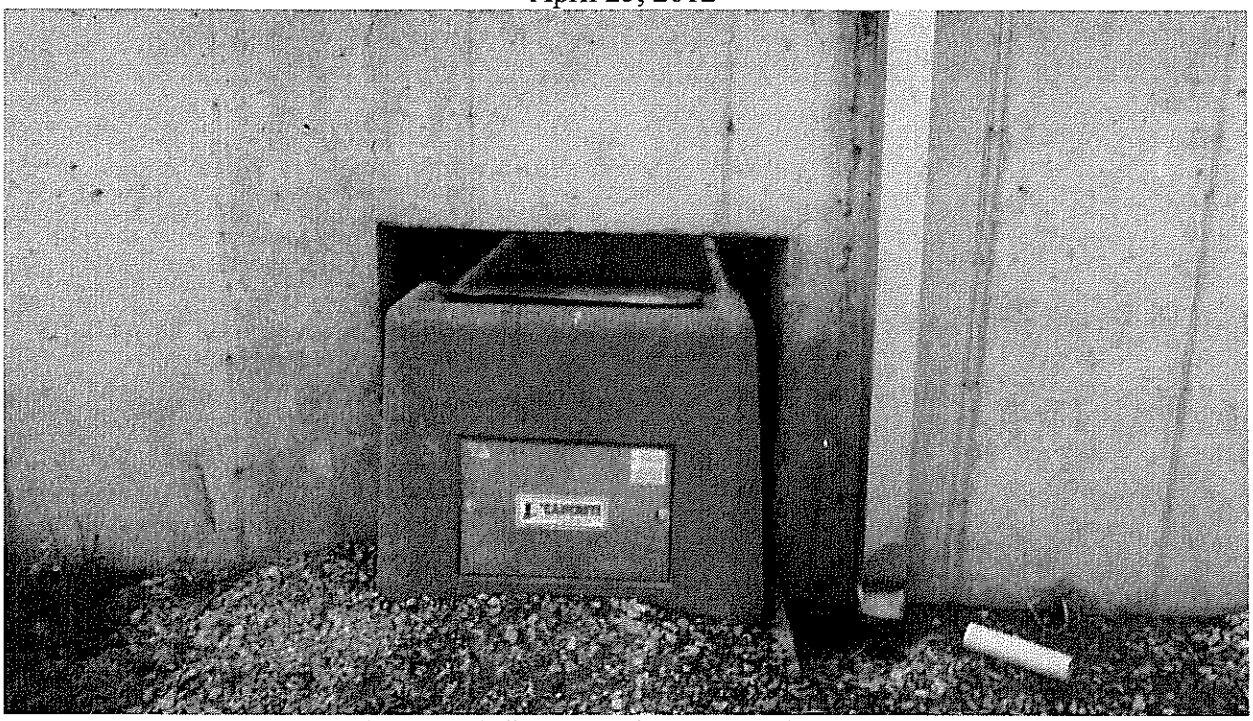
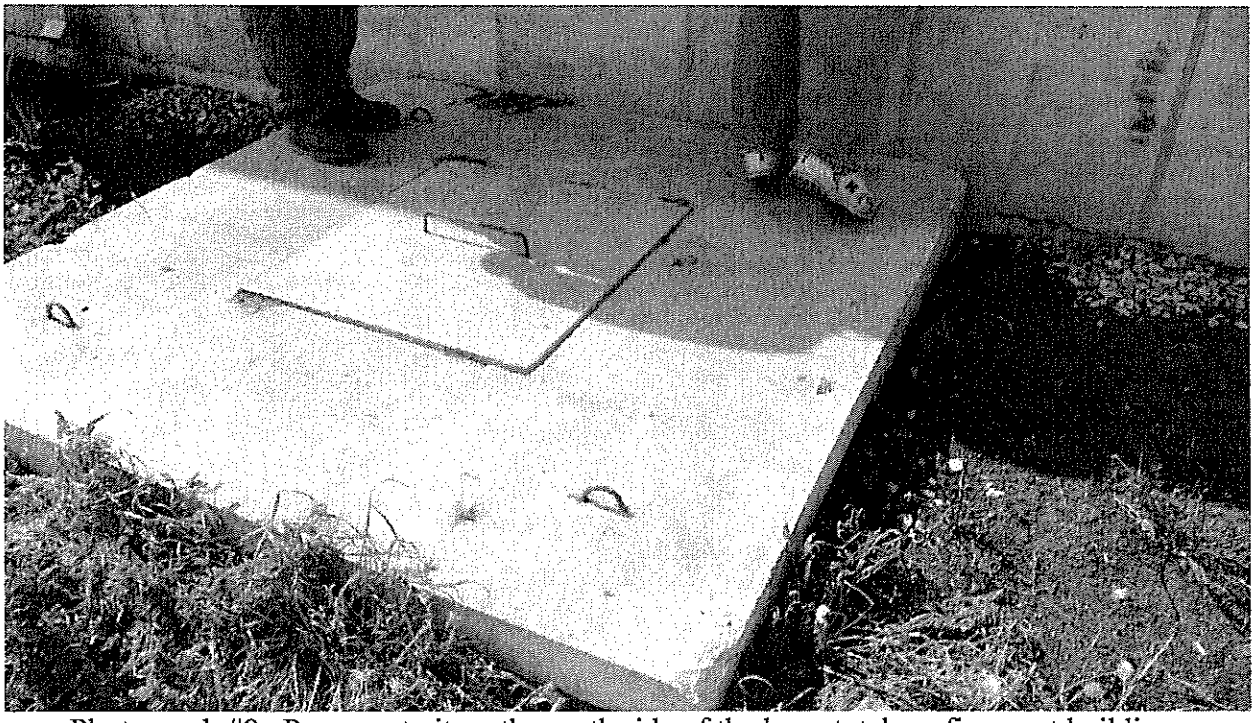


Photograph #7. Watering system for cattle.



Photograph #8. Pump-out pit on the north side of the large total confinement building.

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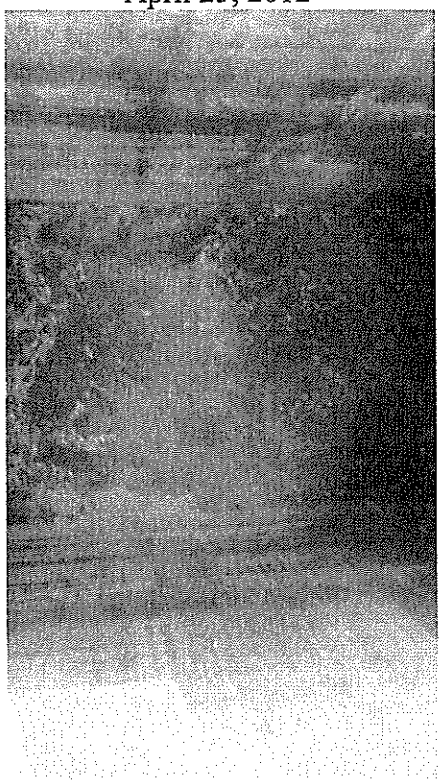

Photograph #9. Pit level beneath building.

Photograph #10. Pit level beneath building.

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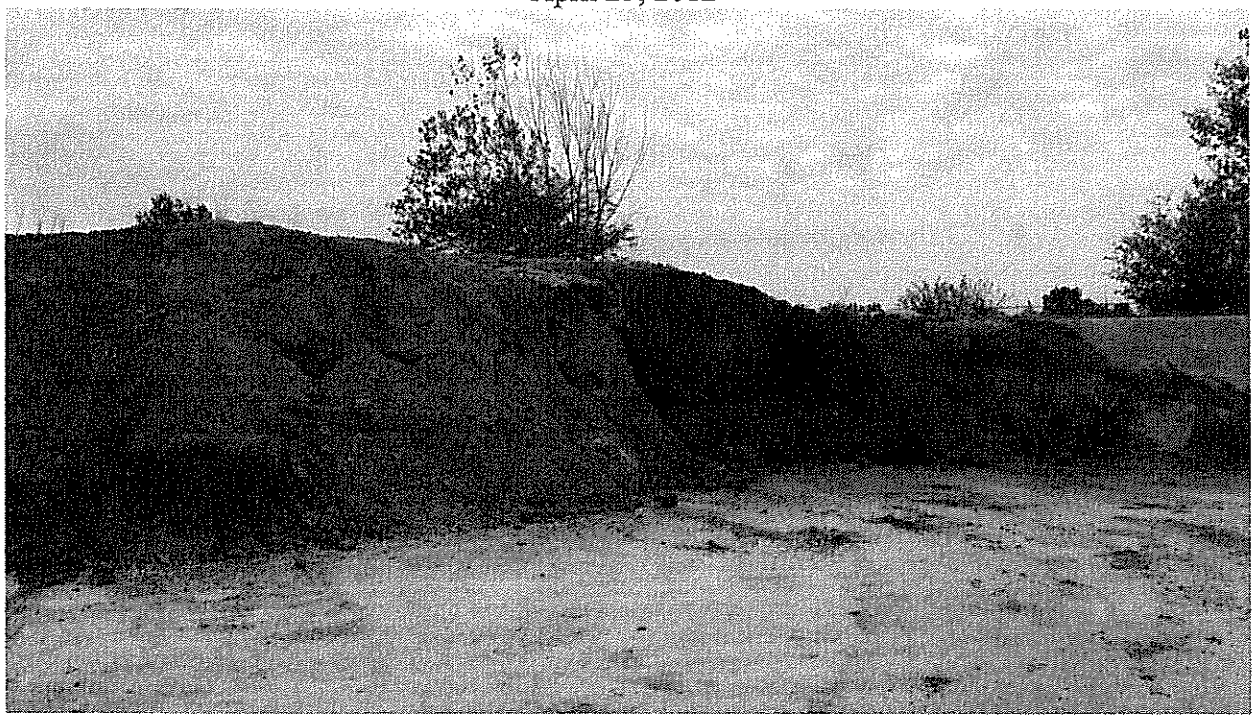
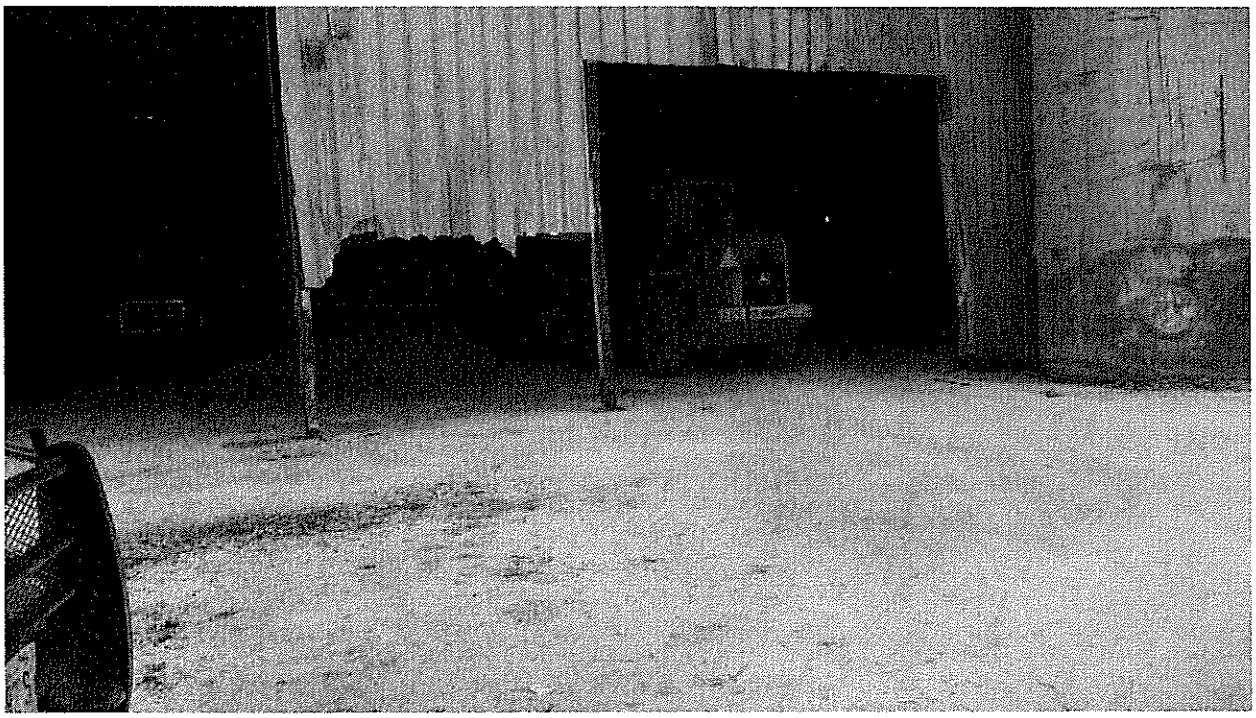


Photograph #11. Food commodity storage area. Wet distillers grain.



Photograph #12. Food commodity storage area.

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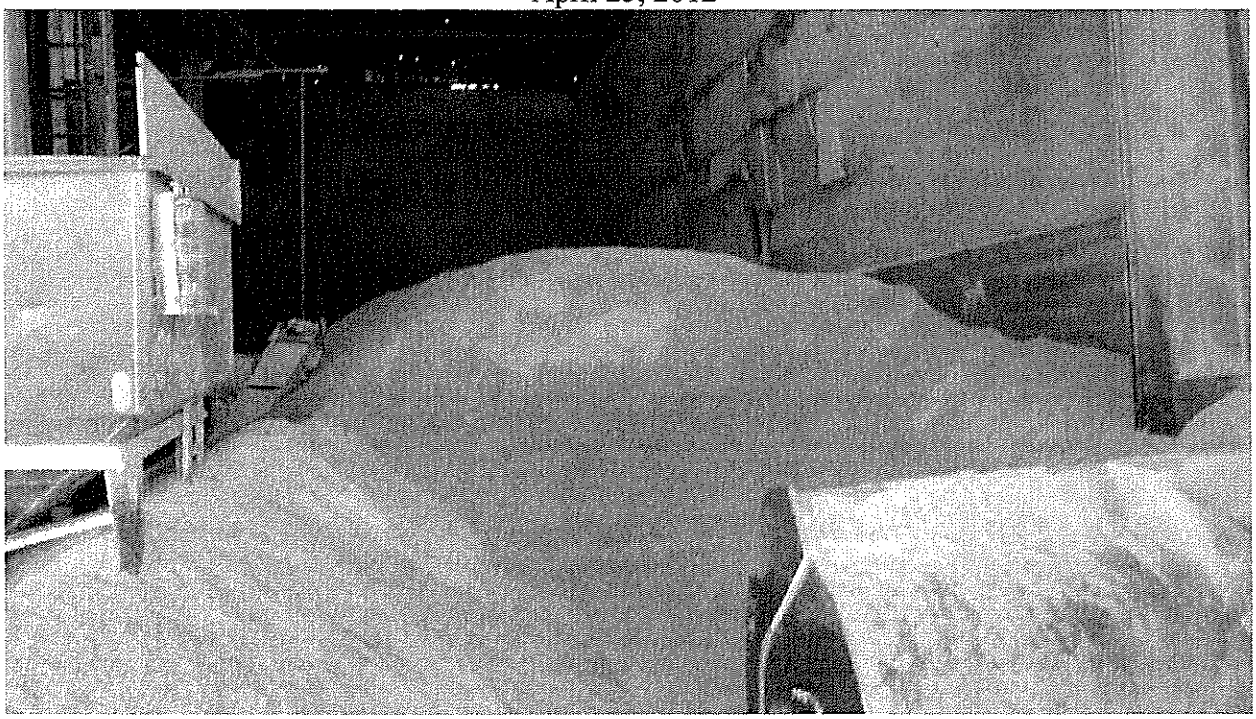
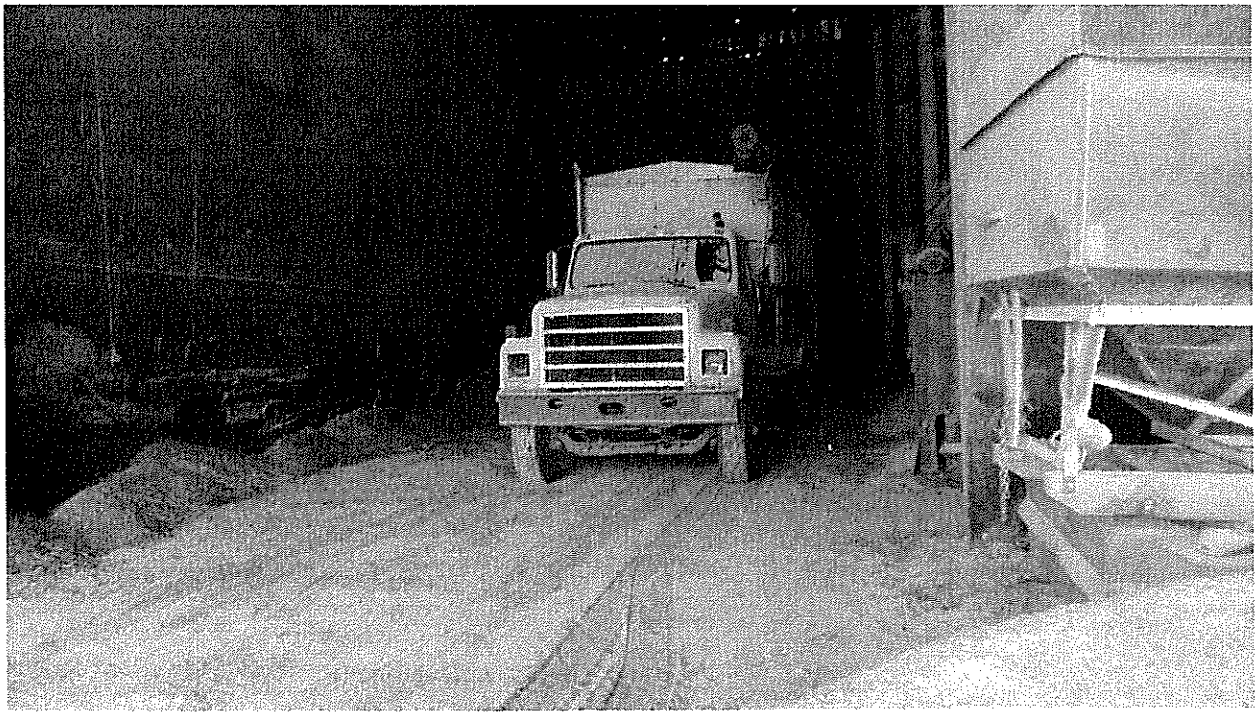


Photograph #13. Food commodity storage area.



Photograph #14. Food commodity storage area.

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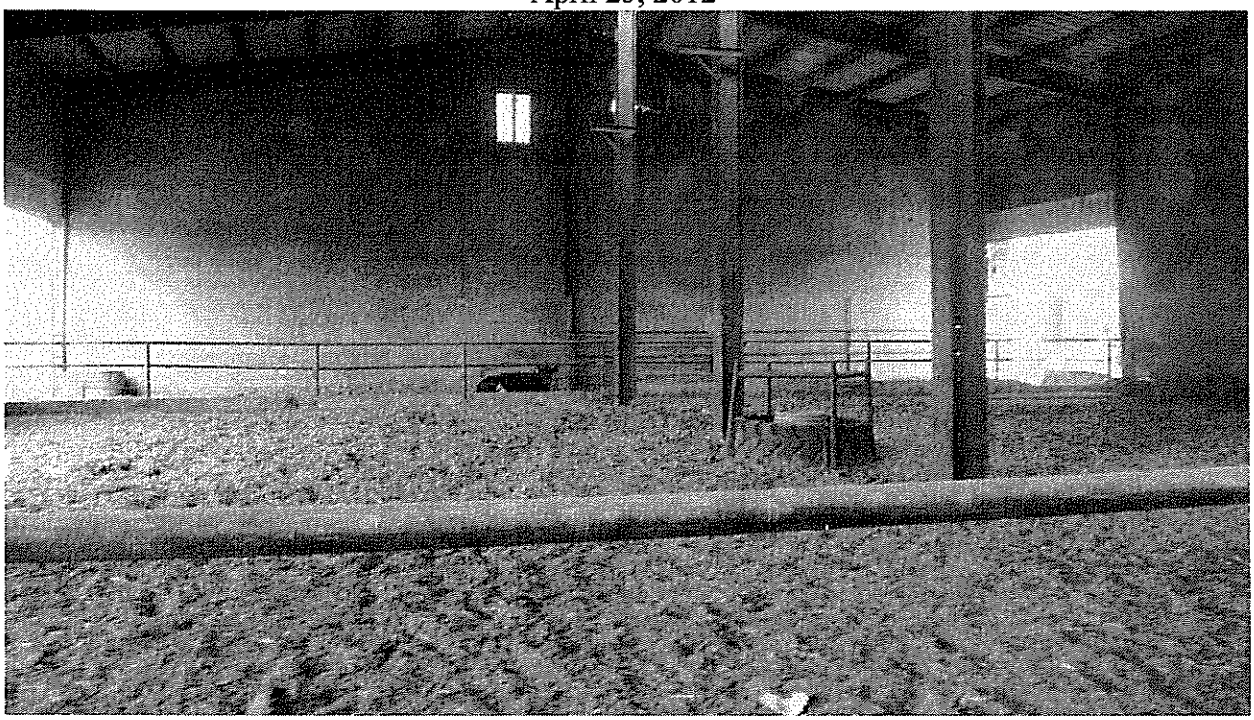
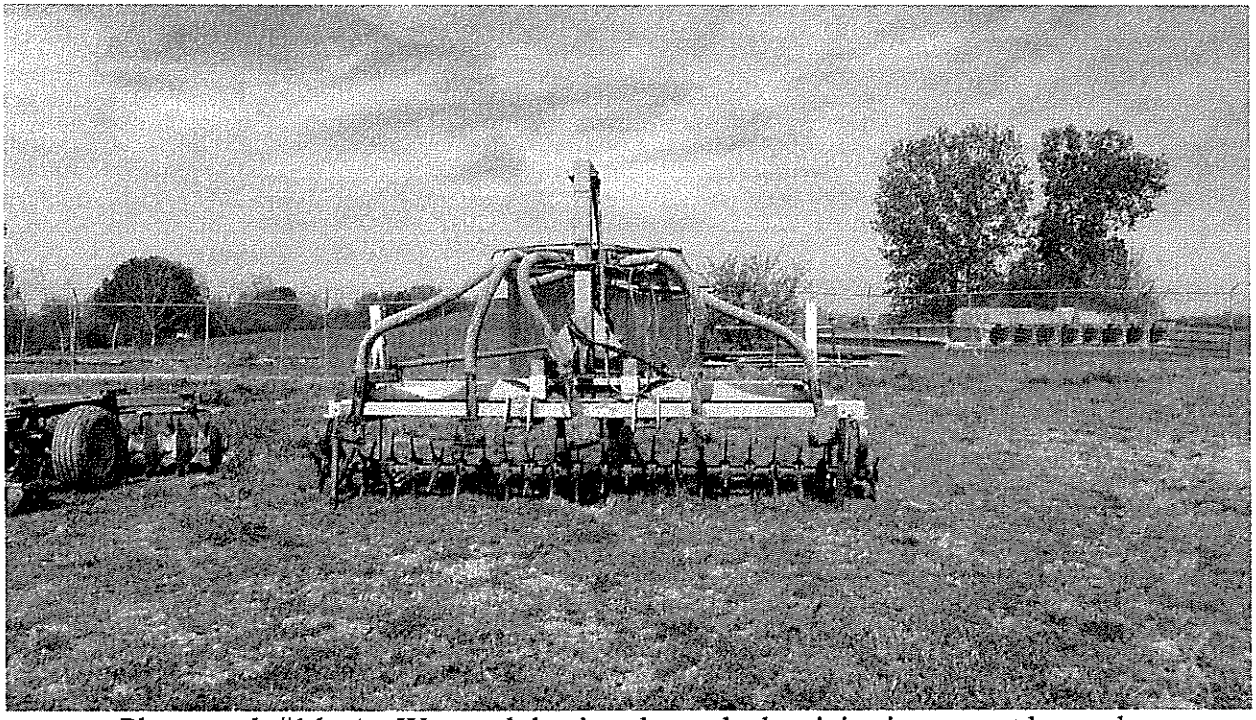


Photograph #15. Inside the small barn.



Photograph #16. AerWay tool that is only used when injection cannot be used.